THE MORNING STAR

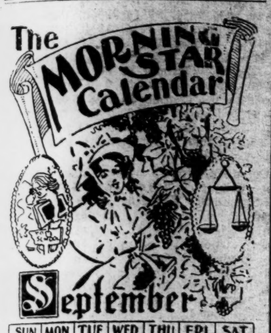
Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Port Almanac—September 14.

Sun Rises	5.41 A M
Sun Sets	6.10 P M
Day's Length	12 h 31 m
High Water at Southport	3.21 A M
High Water at Wilmington	5.08 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., Sept. 14.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 75°; 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 90°; minimum, 73°; mean 81°.

Rainfall for the day .0; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.46.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair except local showers near the coast; northeasterly winds; cooler in central portion.

South Carolina: Local thunderstorms on the coast; generally fair in the interior; winds shifting to easterly.

OUTLINES

Capt. Sumner, late in command of the cruiser Columbia, has been sentenced to be suspended from duty for six months and to be reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy. —— The Valkyrie will not race again, but will start on her homeward voyage as soon as she is in trim for the trip. —Withdrawals of gold from the U. S. Treasury still continues; the gold reserve now stands $96,268,574. —— Bradstreet reports a marked improvement in business at the South. Fall trade is opening up lively and there is improvement in the prices of cotton goods and iron. —— The G. A. R. Encampment, which has been in session in Louisville, adjourned last night with a grand ball —— The bond syndicate claims that it has fulfilled its obligations to the Government and that it is not bound to maintain the gold reserve. —— At a meeting of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, in Richmond, action was taken in regard to inviting proposals for plans for the monument. Work of the South Carolina Convention; many important ordinances proposed. —— New York markets: Money on call more active at 1@3 per cent., last loan at 1¼ and closing offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton was quiet—middling gulf 8¼ cents; middling 8¼ cents; Southern flour was dull and easy—common to fair extra $3.00@3.70; good to choice $3.80@3.00; wheat firmer and more active—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 62½c; afloat 62⅝@62⅞c; corn quiet and firm—No. 2 at elevator 37¾c; afloat 38¾c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 27½@28c; rosin steady and more active; strained common to good $1 47½@1 52½.

A wooden Indian before a cigar store in New York fell on a woman the other day and injured her considerably. The Indian can never be implicitly trusted, even when made of wood.

A Chicago man who refused to accept a fee as a juror is now watched with with solicitude by his friends. That is such an unusual proceeding for a Chicago man that it gives ground for doubting his sanity.

Since Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, has got a seat in the United States Senate, he expresses the opinion that there should be reform in politics and that it shouldn't cost the successful candidate so much cash to get there.

In a test for speed one of the electric locomotives used in drawing freight trains through Baltimore Belt Line tunnel made time at the rate of 61 miles an hour which, engineers say is equivalent to 75 miles on a level track.

A contemporary says that Bob Ingersoll "can't" complain at having his pocket picked of $250 by a thief at Peoria, Ill. But he *does* complain and that establishes the fact that he can, and he complains in language as hot as the place he doesn't believe in.

There are more suicides in Switzerland, in proportion to population than in any other country in Europe. The Government believes that the newspaper publicity given to to the suicides has something to do with the increase in the number and has requested the newspapers to say little about them.

The Georgia Judge, who, in response to a plea for mercy for a desperate convicted criminal, said he would be merciful, "merciful to society," and thereupon gave the aforesaid criminal the full limit of the law, was a level-headed Judge. If society were shown more mercy in cases like this there would be fewer criminals to plead for mercy.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 146. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,853

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

The New York *Advertiser* wants the Administration to quit borrowing gold. But if they are to continue paying out gold when they "don't have to" and they haven't got the gold to pay out what in thunder are they going to do but borrow as long as the fellows that have the yellow stuff are willing to lend it? That's all very nice to talk about quitting borrowing but it is nonsense when the course is pursued which makes borrowing necessary.

The published story that Lord Dunraven promised the crew of his yacht, a few days ago, that if they won the America's cup he would pension every one of them for life, is authoritatively denied. When it is figured out that this pensioning business would cost him about $400,000, it was hardly necessary to deny the story. He doubtless would enjoy capturing the cup but would hardly be willing to pay so liberally for the fun.

A city editor in Cincinnati is in trouble because he rejected an article handed in by a French denizen of that burg. The Frenchman's honor is bruised and he says nothing will heal it but a written apology or a fight. That editor is in a nice fix, but if he had published the article he might have had not only one apology or one fight, but a half dozen to wrestle with. Much better choose a squirt gun and meet the Frenchman.

William Henry Hurlbert, a native of Charleston, S. C., and for some years one of the most brilliant editorial writers in the North, died a few days ago in a village in Italy, where he had been living in seclusion. He fled from England to avoid arrest for perjury in a suit for a breach of promise, although he was a married man. Notwithstanding this, his wife clung to him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON & FORE—New Fall goods.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Your change.
DOZIER & LEE—A war is imminent in the South.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. G. A. Cox, of Rose Hill, is in the city.

— Mr. A. Floyd, merchant, of Hamilton, N. C., is in the city on business.

— Mr. Joseph A. Brown, of Savannah, Ga., was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Daniel Carroll, of the Wilmington Postoffice, who has been on the sick list, is able to be on duty again.

— Miss Maggie Stedman who has been visiting relatives in this city, returned to her home at Elizabethtown yesterday.

— Mrs. B. Bellois leaves to-day for New York to be present at the marriage of her sister and visit friends and relatives.

— Mr. J. Hicks Bunting has returned from a two weeks' vacation spent in Washington, D. C., Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

— Mr. Geo. W. Chesnutt, of the firm of Chesnutt & Barrentine, who has been on a two months' pleasure trip to London and Paris, returned yesterday.

— Mr. Chas. A. Watson, advance agent for "Only a Farmer's Daughter," which will be the first attraction at the Opera House this season, was in the city yesterday,

— Mr. John A. Arringdale, of the Cape Fear Lumber Company, has returned from New York and other Northern cities and reports lumber on the decline and no lively competition between the mills.

— Miss Maggie Williams, of Burgaw; Miss Ida Baldwin, of Savannah; Messrs. H. L. Stevens, of Warsaw; Bruce Williams, of Burgaw, and A. J. Galloway, of Goldsboro, are in the city on a visit to friends.

— Messrs. R. A. P. Cooley, Whiteville; Clarence Latham, Plymouth; K. C. Barrett, Florence; W. M. Crookshank, Greenville; Thos. Wilson, S. C.; A. E. Stevens, Southport; F. T. Mills, Whiteville; S. F. Burkbank, Washington; E. W. Kerr, Clinton, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Base Ball To-Day.

To-day is the day for a great game of ball, so the cranks say. The Confidence team, which won the last game, is anxious and willing to play the Wilmington team, which has been crippled by the boys leaving for school, but the following team has been selected to compete with the Confidence team, which is well known: James Allen, catch; Wright, of Seattle, Wash., and Browne, of Savannah, pitch; Furlong, 1st base. Graham, 2nd base; Johnson 3rd base; Bray, short stop; Reynolds, left field; Beery, centre field; Oldham, right field; Stevens, Delano and other good players, substitutes.

The Confidence team has Zellars, catch; Watson, pitch, and an exceedingly strong team. This is the last game of the season, and the price of admission has been reduced to fifteen cents. Mr. Browne, of Savannah, and Mr. Wright, formerly of Wilmington, will do the grand act for the Wilmington team, as pitchers, and a first class game can be expected.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— "The Farmer's Daughter" will be the theatrical attraction here next Wednesday, the 18th.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Thursday at 8 a. m. was 4.7 feet; a fall of 0.2 of a foot in twenty-four hours.

— The maximum temperature here yesterday was 90 degrees. An electrical storm early in the evening lowered the temperature considerably.

— Rev. W. S. Creasy, D. D., of Charlotte, formerly pastor of Grace Church in this city, will deliver a lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association in this city at an early date.

— Mr. W. C. Von Glahn has returned from the Eastern shoe markets and is busy making preparations for opening business in the store on South Front street now occupied by Mr. T. C. Craft.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— Little David M. Morecock, the little four-year-old son of Mrs. Katie B. Morecock and the late Capt. D. M. Morecock, died yesterday morning at 7.30 o'clock of typhoid fever. The funeral will take place to-day at 10 o'clock a. m. from the residence, No. 316 Walnut street.

— Capt. Capps and Sergt. Green of the police force returned yesterday from Charlotte, where they spent part of their Summer vacation. Sergt. Green says that their visit was a most pleasant one, that they were the recipients of many courtesies from citizens of Charlotte, especially the aldermen and police officials.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts of cotton in Wilmington yesterday 167 bales, against 776 same day last year.

Spot cotton firm in New York at 7⅝c. Same day last year 6¼c.

Receipts at Wilmington from Sept. 1st to 13th, 881 bales, against 3,450 to same date last year.

Stock at this port 1,029 bales; at same date last year, 4,949 bales.

Net receipts at all ports yesterday, 8,-989 bales; same day last year, 20,483.

An Atlanta, Ga., mill man purchased a bale of new crop cotton this year. He knew it was not thoroughly dried and sunned, but he took it for an experiment. The bale weighed 539 pounds; He had it opened and sunned and then rebaled. This time it weighed only 500 pounds, having lost the 39 pounds by exposure. He admits that the loss in weight in this particular instance is an exceptionally heavy one, but it points a moral.

Weather Bureau Report.

The cool wave mentioned as in the Northwest Thursday moved almost due east, and was felt extensively yesterday morning in the upper Mississippi valley, Lake region and in the New England States, while the temperature changed very little in other localities. Very light rains have fallen in the lake region and along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, with generally clear weather in all other sections of the map. The weather continues generally clear in nearly all sections of the cotton belt, except near the coast, where light rains are reported. The indications are for fair weather in this vicinity to-day, with slightly cooler temperature.

New Steamship Line.

The New York *Maritime Register*, of the 11th inst., says: "'Austro-American Regular Steamship Line Between Austria and America' is the name of the new company, the sailing programme of which has been approved by the maritime authorities at Trieste. The service will commence with the present cotton season, and the American ports of call will be New Orleans, Galveston, Mobile, Brunswick, Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Norfolk and Newport News. The sailings at first will be at intervals of about six weeks' duration."

For the Penitentiary.

Sheriff Walker of Brunswick county, passed through Wilmington yesterday for Raleigh with two prisoners for the State penitentiary, tried, convicted and sentenced at the term of court just closed in Southport. One of the prisoners, Lorenzo Gibbs, colored, has seven years to serve for manslaughter, and the other, R. S. Hewett, white, is sent up for ten months for obtaining goods on false pretences.

City Court.

Mayor Fishblate presided in the City Court yesterday morning.

Rose King and Sarah Walker, colored women, found guilty of disorderly conduct, were each sentenced to pay a fine of $10.00, or work twenty days on the streets.

Alice Sampson and Malissa Pigford, both colored, and both disorderly characters, were fined $10 each, or to work twenty days on the streets.

Minister Ransom.

Minister Ransom, the Charlotte *Observer* says, passed through that city yesterday morning on the vestibule "really at last on his return to Mexico. He talked with several people whom he knew about the station, and seemed in good spirits. Surprise was expressed that more of his friends were not down to see him."

Wild West Show.

Mr. J. W. Campbell, better known as "Hustler Campbell," was in the city yesterday arranging for the appearance here of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show on the 7th of October next, enroute to the Atlanta Exposition. Mr. Campbell says it is the greatest exhibition ever under canvas, comprising some fifty odd carloads.

SITUATION IN COTTON

Becoming Decidedly Mixed at New Orleans and New York—Crop Accounts from the Southwest Show No Improvement—Contingencies That Will Determine the Course of the Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.

DEAR SIR:—In our letter of last week the stock of cotton at Fall River should have been stated as 114,879 bales, instead of 144,879, as erroneously printed.

So much has been said, and well said, on the subject of the consumption of American cotton in the world that it seems a pity to call attention to the estimates furnished by the *Chronicle* in its annual review of the cotton market. It has been widely circulated that the consumption of American cotton ranged from 9,700,000 bales to 10,000,000 bales. The *Chronicle* estimates the entire consumption of all growths, on page 408, at 12,579,000 bales, of 400 pounds. If these bales were all American, at 500 pounds each, the consumption would represent 10,063,200 bales, but unfortunately cotton is produced in India, Egypt, Brazil and Peru, and the consumption of these different countries is included in the *Chronicle's* estimate. It is usual to estimate the consumption of American cotton in Europe at 80 per cent. of the entire consumption. In Great Britain the consumption is estimated at 4,264,-000 bales; on the Continent at 5,096,000 bales or 9,360,000 bales of 400 pounds—80 per cent. of this consumption is 7,-488,000 bales of 400 pounds, which, reduced to American weights at 500 pounds, is 5,990,400 bales. If to this be added the American consumption 3,-694,121 bales, the consumption of American cotton was in 1894, 958,684,521 bales, to be increased or diminished by the proportion of American cotton used in Europe, which is naturally determined by the price, as compared with that of other growths.

In anticipation of an unfavorable Bureau report, our market advanced rapidly during the early part of the week covered by this letter, but upon its publication, the rush to take profits caused a decline so rapid that the greater portion of the advance has been lost, and the local trade is at fault as to the future course of the market. Crop accounts from the Southwest show no improvement, in fact, they could scarcely be worse, while the volume of speculation has been checked by the weakness in other commodities, especially wheat, where a short American crop was expected to bring high prices. Therefore, the situation is becoming decidedly mixed, as New Orleans and New York are both at higher prices than the spinner at home or abroad is willing to pay for cottton, and an unwelcome portion of the early receipts is being pointed towards these two markets. If the spinner becomes alarmed at the prospect of a crop less than 7,500,000 bales, then he will be obliged to enter the markets in competition with the speculator. On the other hand, if the anxiety of the planter to realize prices from his reduced crop creates the impression that the damage to the crop has been overestimated, he will naturally take as small amount of cotton as possible, and the strength of the faith in ultimately higher prices will be tested. In the meantime, the frost period is approaching, and the weather conditions will be closely watched, as an early frost would be more disastrous now than for many years.

HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

DOMESTIC RICE IN 1896.

An Enormous Crop Nearly Twice the Average Production.

[*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*]

The most reliable authorities agree that the rice crop will nearly amount to 2,350,000 bags of rough. This is an enormous crop, nearly twice the average production and almost equal to the total yearly consumption of the United States. It is believed, moreover, that the quality will be good.

The new season has commenced at Southern points, but the question of distribution is giving the trade a good deal to think about. Seldom has so large a crop been harvested, and the great yield will, it is believed, vitally effect both prices and importations of the foreign article.

The novelty of the present situation can be readily seen when it is understood that our average production is only slightly in excess of half the annual consumption. The large crop this season means, if it means anything, that domestic rice will almost drive foreign rice from the field or rather keep it from coming in.

In order to do this, domestic prices, of course, will have to be lowered, and the contemplation of this necessity is what is now exercising the Southern trade centres, for the necessity of large importations to make good the deficit in consumption will seem to have disappeared before the figures of this year's yield.

In order to shut out foreign rice entirely from the country, it will be necessary to capture the markets of the Pacific coast. Hence, in order to secure this full distribution of the harvest, domestic dealers will be obliged to undersell the foreign article every time it shows itself.

The prospects of success on the part of American holders is thought to be materially increased by the fact that the rice crop in Japan will be considerably under the average. Reports indicate that the Japan crop has been seriously injured by floods, but should these reports prove to have been exaggerated and Japan raises a full crop, the competition here will be keen.

Japan is our most formidable rival, as we have little to fear from the low grades of Indian rice. Cable dispatches recently from Tokio surely reflect the anxiety felt there concerning the rice crop, upon which much of the prosperity of Japan depends.

An average Japanese rice crop represents in value to that country about 800,000,000 yen. It is feared that the crop there will show a reduction of 20 per cent., which would mean a loss of about 60,000,000 yen or say fifty million dollars to Japan.

Locally the rice situation is rather quiet. Consumers are buying for immediate use only and receivers are not stocking up to any extent, as they feel that prices are going to be lower as a result of this year's large crop. All things considered, it is good opinion that the rice market will be worth watching during the entire season just commenced.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

SILVER CONVENTION

ALL THE TALK NOW IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

Lone Harris Tells What He Thinks He Knows About It—Walton Stone's Embezzlement—Tobacco Break—Pilot Cotton Mills Enlarging.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 13, 1895.

Silver is all one can hear these days. I had an interesting talk with J. C. Logan Harris, one of the old time Republicans, who first favored the Fusion movement. Mr. Harris said that he had been misquoted in reference to carrying fifty negroes to the Silver Convention. He said that a number of leading negroes had written him asking if they were invited and if they could attend. His reply was that they were invited as much so as anybody and he advised them to be here. Furthermore, stated that he knew of several leading colored men who were ardent silverites and that they would be on hand.

Mr. Harris was asked as to the importance of the convention and what he thought would be the outcome of it. Said he: "The meeting is naturally an important one. I understand that it is the intention of those who are getting up the convention to come here and pass resolutions declaring that they will vote for no national candidates, members of the Legislature, etc., unless they are honest silver men." Continuing, Mr. Harris said that such action would not amount to a row of pins. "If they are honest and sincere, they will do more than that." Your correspondent was anxious to learn his idea and was quick to ask him what he thought should be done, "Why, there will be a Populist silver candidate in the field. Grover Cleveland or one of his men will be nominated by the Democrats, and all free silver Democrats will bolt and nominate a silver candidate, and the Republicans will not declare for gold, but do as they did the last time and declare in favor of both candidates. The silver men will be divided against themselves and neither candidate will succeed. If the Democrats mean business they will in the silver convention declare in no unmistakable terms for the support of one silver man, the standard bearer of a new party, the silver party. But I don't think they will do this. I think the convention will be a mutual admiration society, abounding in sweet platitudes and glittering generalities. I am willing to join a silver party, for I believe more in my principles than I do in my party."

An effort is being made by Mr. Walton E. Stone's relatives to get him out of jail. His brother has been closeted with him all day. Mr. Stone is charged with embezzling $1,280. He lead the Latin class at the University of Virginia and also of Wake Forest. His family connections are excellent in this county.

The biggest tobacco break that was ever had in Raleigh occurred to-day. The bid started off at $62. Forty thousand pounds were sold. The sale will amount to $5,000. A premium sale will be given on the 25th. Premiums amounting to $150 will be offered.

The Pilot Cotton Mills have had to increase their railroad sidings and erect a warehouse, on account of a push of business.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—6 casks spirits turpentine, 41 bbls rosin, 27 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—150 bales cotton, 24 casks spirits turpentine, 135 bbls rosin, 94 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—1 cask spirits turpentine, 1 bbl rosin, 34 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—93 casks spirits turpentine, 158 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—7 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls rosin.

Steamer Lisbon—15 casks spirits turpentine, 21 bbls tar.

Steamer D. Murchison—108 casks spirits turpentine, 107 bbls rosin, 53 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 163 bales; spirits turpentine, 259 casks; rosin, 467 bbls; tar, 247 bbls; crude turpentine, 24 bbls.

Quicksteps vs. Blackstockings.

The Charlotte *Observer* fives this account of the game played Thursday:

"Yesterday's ball game between Wilmington's Blackstockings and the Quicksteps was 'a comedy of errors.' Almost every ball hit was productive of a fumble or wild throw, and often both. It was the worst exhibition of the kind ever seen here, and it is hoped it will never be repeated. The Quicksteps won by a score of 14 to 18, after apparently losing it in the first three innings. With the score 10 to 9 against them at the end of the third inning the Quicksteps played an uphill game, finally winning as above stated."

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Peaches moderately active, quality irregular and inferior stock weak. Watermelons unchanged; limited offering of fine large. Sweet potatoes fine; freely offered; good supply. Peaches—carrier, $1.00@2.00; do basket, 30@80 cents. Watermelons—hundred, $7@20. Potatoes—sweet, $1.75@2.00.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

DIED.

MORECOCK—In this city at 7.30 a. m., September 13th, 1895, of typhoid fever, DAVID M. MORECOCK, aged 4 years and 4 months; only child of Katie B. and the late D. M. Morecock.

Funeral this (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock from residence No. 316 Walnut street. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Fall Goods

Are Arriving.

Would call the Ladies' attention to the elegant stock of

IMPORTED NOVELTIES

—IN—

DRESS GOODS

just received, which are now ready for inspection. We are satisfied we can show the most attractive line of Black Goods ever brought to this part of the country, embracing many novelties of this season's productions.

KID GLOVES.

Have made every effort to do the KID GLOVE business of this community, and have just received a large import order given last Spring, in Ladies', Gent's and Children's in the new fall shades. Our $1.00 GLOVE is unexceptional good value.

Agency for Dr. Jaegers'

Woollen Underwear,

the best goods in the world. A complete stock now in store in all the different grades.

Johnson & Fore.

sep 8 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits,	$15,988	$39,040	$40,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.	15,600	15,000	13,500
Deposits	333,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

1 1-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of the late Judith Lydia Livingston, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said decedent to present the same to me on or before the 17th day of August, 1896.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1895.

ALFRED A. WATSON, Administrator.

aug 17 6t

For Rent.

THE HOUSE NOW OCCUPIED by Mr. John Haar, South side of Market street between Ninth and Tenth. Seven rooms with modern improvements. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

sep 13 3t

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" had to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagleship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

MINERAL WATERS

ON DRAUGHT,

And by the Bottle or Gallon.

Harriss Lithia Water.

Barium Springs Water.
Panacea Springs Water.
Aoland Springs Water.
Fonticello Lithia Water.

Bottled Waters.

Villacabras—Saratoga Vichy.
Thompson's Bromide Arsenic.
Appolinaris—Carlsbad Sprudel.
Hunyadi Janos.
Rubinat Condal—Londonderry Lithia; Congress; Bethesda Hawthorn and others.

For Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

jy 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington.

Your Change for the

Better at Home Will Come from Trading With the Spot Cash

One Price firm of the town. The Wilmington Big Racket Store will not move before the tenth of September, and we have had special Clearing Sales, and we have only ten days more, so come and let us sell you all of your supplies for the next ten days that you will need in one month. Handling goods costs money and we prefer to give you that advantage.

You may look for us after the 10th of September at No. 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. Here are a few prices for this week:

Children's Fast Black Hose for 5c; Men and Women's Black and Colored Hose and Socks for 5c; good colored bordered Handkerchiefs at 3, 5, 7 and 10c. We have a full line of Handkerchiefs and Underwear. Gent's Celuloid Collars, all styles, at 10c each. Gent's Outing Shirts at 15 and 20c. Linen collars, latest styles, 8 for 25c. A big drive in Gent's Nice White Shirts from 29c to $1, all styles and the best grades. Men's good Summer Pants at 50c a pair, better from 98c up to $1, 1.25 and 3.00. Shoes of all kinds. Ladies Slippers at 50c to $1, all been reduced for less than cost to close. Men's heavy Plow Shoes from 85c to $1.25 a pair.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

sep 1 tf

New Catch

MULLETS.

Put Up In Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

sep 6 D&W tf

LOUIS H. MYERS, CHAS. H. LEWIS

Myers & Lewis,

No. 8 SOUTH FRONT ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

School, Office and Typewriter Supplies.

Rubber Stamps and Engraving.

sep 1 tf

New Wheat Flour.

400 barrels Flour.
375 half barrel bags Flour.
600 quarter barrel bags Flour.
500 one-eighth barrel bags Flour.
25 barrels best patent Flour.
20 half barrels best patent Flour.

If you use it once we have a regular customer. W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water Street,

sep 12 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Notice of Removal.

I HAVE REMOVED MY DRUG BUSINESS to the S. W. corner of Seventh and Red Cross streets, where I will be glad to serve you.

Fraternally yours,

sept 8 tf WM. NIEST LEE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—29—

REASONS

WHY YOU SHOULD PURCHASE YOUR DRY GOODS AT

No. 29 North Front St.

A line of Wash Silks at 25c a yd.

Dress Goods, new styles, just received.

Best Line of Jets in the city.

Richard Hudnut's Toilet requisites (favorite of N. Y. 400).

Oil Cloths and Carpets in every variety and quality.

White Goods Department the most complete in the State.

Now is the time to purchase Gent's Suspenders. We will give you a 50c pair for 35c.

TWENTY

Those 50c Silks for Waist at 40c a yard.

We always keep Smith and Augell's Fast Black Hosiery.

Elevator reaches all the floors.

Notions of every description just received.

Turkish Rugs, second floor.

You can buy real Castile Soap three cakes for 5c.

NINE

Now is the time to purchase from a well selected stock of Gent's Furnishing.

Initial Tape, two dozen for 5c, all Linen.

Never leave the Store before examining our line of Ladies' and Children's Hose.

Embroideries worth 15 to 35c selling this week at 10c a yard.

NORTH FRONT

Neckwear for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children at 25 to 50c.

Our one priced system.

Ribbons in every shade, every quality and width.

Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets in every size; all the qualities.

Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs, Gents and Ladies.

Fancy Linens Stamped for Embroidery.

3 and Y Corsets the best in the world, from 75c up

Our strict honesty.

Nursing Corsets (R. and G.) and other brands.

Trunks, all sizes, every quality; the price will please you.

Steam heat and other conveniences.

That new line of Prints should be inspected.

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

sep 1 tf

Everybody Who Wears

SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,

aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Carolina Central R. R. Co.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 10th, 1895.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad Co. will be held at the office of the Company, 226 North Front street, in the city of Wilmington, N. C., at 1 o'clock p. m., Thursday, the 10th day of October proximo.

JNO. H. SHARP, Secretary.

sep 10 5t

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADvanced, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two-Thirder," if well recommended, by applying at the

aug 14 tf STAR OFFICE.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements, and payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEP. 14, 1895

TAKING TOO MUCH FOR GRANTED.

The Washington *Star* of Tuesday contained an article on the subject of the third term, which purported to give the origin of the suggestion of a third term for Mr. Cleveland, the sum and substance of which was that a prominent Democrat, who is also a "sound money" man, some time ago when matters seemed to be pretty badly mixed, wrote to a prominent official in Washington a letter in which he stated that the only way he saw out of the tangle, and the only hope of success for the Democratic party in 1896 was in the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, whose "sound money" stand had made him solid with the "sound money" people regardless of party. The writer of the letter went on to give his reasons for the confidence he felt in the party under the leadership of Mr. Cleveland, arguing that the South would be "solid" as usual, and and that with Mr. Cleveland's "sound money" record he could carry New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and probably other States, enough at any rate to elect him.

This is the substance, in brief, of the letter, which the office holder who had received it, at the suggestion of a friend to whom he read it, took it to the White House and read it to the President, who listened attentively, and at the conclusion remarked that this was a matter to which he hadn't given any thought, and then asked the letter-bearer to tell him something about his friend, which the office holder did. And thus we have, according to the version of the *Star*, the origin of the third term talk.

There may be something in this or there may not be, but we refer to it to remark that the writer of that alleged letter made the mistake that others have made in their prognostics for 1896, by assuming too much and taking too much for granted as to the political solidity of the South in the next national contest. They assume that because the South has heretofore stood solidly for the Democratic party in national contests, she will continue to do so regardless of issues or of platforms, in fact that she must do so as a matter of self-preservation, and can't do anything else, and that therefore consulting the Democrats of the South as to the nominee or the platform will practically be a mere matter of form.

We wish to remark right here that this is a very dangerous assumption and if acted upon may prove a very disastrous one to the Democratic party. There is no questioning the fact that the South is very strongly attached to the Democratic party, but it must be remembered that the platforms heretofore adopted have been in accord with Southern Democratic sentiment, and that there was really no difference of opinion as to the issues presented between Democratic leaders or the North and of the South, of the East or the West. The platform on which Democrats of one section could stand Democrats of another section could stand and did. Aside from its old time devotion to the Democratic party, this will sufficiently account for the solidity of the South, even if we did not consider the sense of gratitude felt for the assistance rendered by the Northern Democracy in preventing negro domination in the South, which was part of the programme of the Republican party in the day of its ascendency and power.

But there is an issue presented now which is practically a new one, one which is to a great extent sectional, although not drawn on Northern and Southern lines as the sectional issues of former years were, but it is an issue in which the South feels a deep and widespread interest because she believes that on its proper settlement her future prosperity is largely dependent. And the fact must be recognized that while the large majority of the Democrats of the South take one side of this issue, they are opposed by Democratic leaders in the North, and some in the South, who in common with the Republican leaders take the other side, thus making this less of a party than of a sectional question—the Northeast on one side, the South and the West on the other.

In view of the little less than astonishing revolution last year which swung three Southern States out of the Democratic column, while several others remained in by majorities uncomfortably close, he must be an airy visionary or a festive rainbow chaser who can in fancy see a "solid South" next year, regardless of platforms or nominees, and as a matter of course. In all the history of party conflicts and planning there never was more need of cool, level heads, and of conservative, judicious management, and it will be a blunder which may assume the proportions of a calamity, if the ruling spirits of the party in the North, or if the ruling spirits of the National Convention when it assembles take it for granted that whatever may be done the South can be counted on to wheel solidly into line and endorse it, and vote for it whether it endorses it or not. There are doubtless thousands who will, thousands who regard the supremacy of the Democratic party as of more importance than any one issue, and perhaps a majority may, but there are many who may not, and these, in these days of combinations and strange partnerships, may be enough to throw the balance of power to the opponents of the party and give them the victory.

It would be exceedingly unfortunate if the men who essay to lead in the next conflict should, by assuming too much, overlook the actual conditions and by their over-confidence invite defeat when by looking facts squarely in the face, and recognizing contingencies that may arise, and using the discretion and conciliatory judgment that competent leadership should have and exercise, the lines may be closed, threatening dangers averted and the party would move on to victory, not defeat.

MINOR MENTION.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll delivered an address at a meeting of his old command at Elmwood, Illinois, last week. He made an eloquent and a captivating speech, as he always does, for there are few men before the public to-day who have a happier or more fascinating way of presenting their views, and few who are more original in thought and expression, and none more bold in their utterance. His speech on this occasion, toned as he said by the sober thought of maturer years that subdued the impulses of youth, was a generous and a manly tribute to the South, and a vindication of the Southern men who threw down the gauge of battle for self-government, and he is one of the few speakers of the North who has grasped and declared the inspiring motive of the people of the North in accepting that gauge of battle. Here is an extract which we find in the Raleigh *News and Observer*:

"And let me tell you here to-day I am somewhat older than I used to be; I have a little philosophy now that I had not at the 9 o'clock in the morning portion of my life—and I do not blame anybody. I do not blame the South; I do not blame the Confederate soldier. She—the South—was the fruit of conditions. She was born to circumstances stronger than herself, and, do you know, according to my philosophy, which is not quite orthodox, every man and woman in the whole world is what conditions have made them. So let us have some sense. The South said, 'We will not submit; this is not a nation, but a partnership of States.' I am willing to go far as to admit that the South expressed the original idea of the government."

"But now the question was, to whom did the newly acquired property belong? New States had been carved out of that territory; the soil of these States has been purchased with the money of the republic, and had the South the right to take these States out of the republic? That was the question. The great West had an other interest, and that was that no enemy, no other nation, should control the mouth of the Mississippi. I regard the Mississippi river as nature's protest against secession. The old Mississippi river says, and swears to it, that this country shall be one, now and forever. What was to be done? The South said: 'We will never remain,' and the North said: 'You shall not go.' It was a little slow about saying it, it is true. Some of the best Republicans in the North said: 'Let it go.' But the second, sober thought of the great North said: 'No, this is our country, and we are going to keep it on the map of the world.'"

This is a true statement of the contention then made, and this was the strong appeal that Stephen A. Douglas made to the men of the West to accept the gauge of battle, in doing which they were somewhat tardy. It would never do, he said, to let the lower Mississippi river fall into the possession of an alien power, and thus force the commerce of the West which sought the Gulf to pass through, and pay tribute to another power. As far as the West was concerned it was essentially a fight for the mouth of the Mississippi river. It is not every speaker who would speak as candidly as Col. Ingersoll did on this occasion, and very few who would admit, as he did, that the South in seceding "expressed the original idea of the Government." Thus time is vindicating the actions of the South, and justfying the history she made.

* * *

It is too provoking that after all the grand parade, and the interest that was taken on both sides of the ocean in the contest for the America's cup it proved to be a fiasco at last. As we see it, Lord Dunraven, in refusing to race Thursday, acted more like a pouting boy than a true sportsman, and didn't do himself any credit. He knew the situation just as well the first day and the second day as he did the third day, and if he had any objection to make on account of the fleet of excursion boats and others that came out to see the races he should have made that known the first, or at least the second day. But the way it looks to us, judging from his conduct as reported in the press dispatches, having lost the first two races he had no hope of winning the other three, which he would have to do to capture the cup, and therefore he trumped up a pretence to get out of running the third race, which he gave to the Defender, rather than run it. If he had been awarded the second race, the probabilities are that he would have run the third. It would have been much the cleverer thing to do, and much more to his credit, if he had run the race and been beaten rather than back out in this churlish fashion. As he suggested some other course for the races to avoid the large number of attending boats, he can show that he meant this by accepting the Boston *Globe's* proposition to race for the $5,000 cup offered by it, off Marblehead, one of the courses named by himself. The Defender would probably accommodate him.

* * *

In reply to a reader who asked "how to wake up a dead town," the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* publishes a communication from an Indiana man, who is now interested in some enterprises in Georgia, giving his views and telling how some "dead towns in Indiana were waked up." He mentions a dozen places, the citizens of which felt it necessary to do something to keep their towns from pegging out, in which within seven years' bonuses aggregating $1,000,000 have been subscribed to start manufacturing enterprises. The factories thus started now have an aggregate capital of $20,000,000, employing upwards of 20,000 people. One of the small town which had no money, but made bonuses in land, has grown to be a place of considerable importance. Two years ago the town didn't handle $1,000 a month, including every store, and now the pay-roll of the factories alone is over $3,000 a week. Other factories are being built, and the town is growing right along. This shows what co-operation will do and what the people in even small places can do when they are in earnest and resolve to wake up and do something. There is no telling what people can do until they try, and people who never try shouldn't complain if their towns have the atmosphere of grave yards hanging over them, and they have no right to croak.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The gold reserve in the National Treasury is a million and half below the one hundred million mark. A telegram says the Washington officials are apprehensive and the situation is critical" because the bond syndicate has not made the deficiency good. One would think that the prosperity of this gigantic country depended entirely upon two New York bankers.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

—— The natural outflow of gold from the United States would be a matter of small consequence if the Government had not been placed in such a position that it is divested of the power of collecting gold revenue and of the power of keeping gold in the Treasury at the same time it is charged with the responsibility of maintaining gold redemption for the whole volume of currency issued by its authority. There will never be a complete restoration of confidence until the Government goes out of the banking business and attends strictly to its own business.—*Philadelphia, Record, Dem.*

— Spinner—After all, it is easy to make the time fly.

Bicyclist—Yes; only the other day I made a century run.—*Puck.*

Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

"About one year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 160 lbs., In fact I was no good, on earth.

A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "New and Startling Facts," and I finally decidde to try a bottle of DR. MILES' Restorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-yr.-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.

When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased to 176 lbs., The sensation in my legs was gone; My nerves steadied completely; My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is A great medicine, I assure you."

Augusta, Me. WALTER R. BURBANK.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price, by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

BACK ACHE and RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters. For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 ly su tu th change.

ALL PAIN GOES WHEN PAIN-KILLER COMES

For Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, there is no cure equal to **Pain-Killer.** Get a bottle to-day. Keep it constantly on hand, for there is no kind of pain or ache—internal or external—that

Pain Killer

will not relieve. Genuine bottle bears name of PERRY DAVIS & SON. Look out for imitations and substitutes. Double the former quantity for 25 cents.

June 8 52t sa fr we

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Washington *Progress*: Mrs. W. T. Baily died on Wednesday morning of dropsy of the heart. She had been ill for some t ime.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mrs. E. V. Finlayson died at 1 o'clock this morning at the residence of her husband on N. Brevard street.

— Chatham *Record*: Mr. Gus Barnes has presented the *Record's* museum a bunch of upland rice, raised on the farm of his brother-in-law, H. E. Norris, Esq., near Holly Springs, in Wake county. Mr. Norris has 125 acres planted in rice, being the former mill pond of the old Norris mill on Braswell creek. The specimen sent the *Record* consists of stalks about six feet tall, and the entire 125 acres are expected to yield nearly 8,000 bushels of rice, which will be worth $1.25 a bushel.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mrs. Sarah Margaret Simpson, wife of M. B. Simpson, Esq., died at her home in east Monroe township on the 8th of September, 1895, in the 48th year of her life. —— A few days ago we saw a wagon on the streets here with very old looking hubs. Upon enquiring we found that the hubs were about one hundred years old and had been in almost constant use. —— We learn that diphtheria is prevalent in portions of New Salem township. Mr. Gaston Gaddy's little child died of the dread disease last Monday.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Mr. Morris, living at the Tebe Saunders mine in Montgomery county, was awakened from slumber one night last week by a curious noise. He could not discern from whence the sound emanated, bu next morning to his horror he found in his bed a huge rattlesnake. Twenty rattles were found on the snake when it was killed. —— A big dry goods box was shipped from Shell Creek, near Elk Park, N. C., a few days ago containing, instead of goods, a man. Its destination was some point in Ransas or Texas, no one save the shipper seems to know just what point. On investigation, it was learned the man was none other than one Mr. Cable, a desperate moonshiner, who participated in the battle between deputy United States marshals and moonshiners in North Carolina recently. Cable scouted around Elk Park for several days while the officers were on the hot trail. They got so close to him that his friends were uneasy and decided to send in that unique way to a place of safety. The officers are still on the hunt.

TWINKLINGS.

— A swallow may not make a summer, but a frog makes a spring.—*Texas Siftings.*

— "Is your girl skilful at poker?"

"No; but you ought to see her with a of curling tongs."—*Boston Gazette.*

— Sizing Them Up.—First Wisp Fiend at Hotel—He's a mean cuss; didn't give me a cent.

Second Wisp Fiend—That fool I was brushin' give me a quarter.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Once Was Enough—"Why don't you keep horses, Todd?"

"My wife is afraid of horses?"

"For what reason?"

"Why, you see, we made a runaway match."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Language Learning.

The least attention to a child in the process of language learning will show how much of downright hard work goes to the understanding of language. If we are to judge by the effort required, we might say that the child does as much in deciphering his mother tongue as an oriental scholar in deciphering a system of hieroglyphics. Just think, for example, how many careful comparisons the small child brain has to carry out—comparisons in the several uses of the word by others in varying circumstances—before he can get anything approaching to a clear idea, answering even to such seemingly simple words as "clean," "old," or "clever." The way in which inquiring children plague us with questions of the form "what does such and such a word mean?" sufficiently shows how much thought activity goes in the trying to get at meanings. This difficulty, moreover, persists, reappearing in new forms as the child pushes his way onward into the more tangled tracts of the lingual ascent. It is felt, and felt keenly, too, when most of the torments of articulation are over and forgotten.

Many of us can remember how certain words haunted us as uncanny forms, into the nature of which we tried hard but in vain to penetrate. A child will even go further, and, prying into the forms of gender, create an explanatory myth which may dimly reflect the ancient myths of peoples which lay at the root of these distinctions of gender. Thus a little boy, aged 5 years and 3 months, who had learned German and Italian, as well as English, was much troubled about the gender of the sun and moon. So he set about mythmaking on this wise, "I suppose people think the sun is the husband, the moon is the wife, and all the stars the little children, and Jupiter the maid."—James Sully in Popular Science Monthly.

Satisfactory Compromise.

"Alice, dear, will you marry me?" said a Pittsburg young man to his best girl.

"No, Charlie, but"—

"Oh, spare me from saying that you will be a sister to me. I can't stand that chestnut."

"I wasn't going to say that, Charlie."

"What were you going to say?"

"I was going to say that I couldn't marry you, but we could get a clergyman to marry both of us."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Bracelets Once More.

A great hope is being cherished that women are inclining to bracelets once more. This seems not improbable. The decree has gone forth that sleeves are to be scarcely below the elbow. This being true there is a considerable expanse left for ornament, for the gloves cannot be always worn. In any case bracelets are cheaper than gloves, and women, though on pleasure bent, still have frugal minds.—Jewelers' Circular.

CHEW ALL YOUR FOOD

FACTS IN DIGESTION AND HABITS THAT DISTURB IT.

"Salivary Indigestion" and Its Causes. Abundant Use of Sweets Is Very Bad. Strong Acids on Cereal Foods Objectionable—Shun Ices and Cold Water.

The necessity of carefully chewing the food is popularly considered to rest upon the advisability of separating it into small portions, so that when it reaches the stomach it may be better acted upon by the gastric juice. But important as this is, there is another reason—namely, the necessity of mixing the food well with the saliva, which has its own part to play in the digestive organs. It is just as necessary therefore to chew foods that are already minced or pulverized as those that require separation with the teeth, and failure to do so properly results in indigestion. In Modern Medicine an interesting article deals with the evils resulting from imperfect mastication, which it calls "Salivary Indigestion."

At the outset our attention is called to the fact that accurate knowledge on the subject was for a time actually obscured by an important discovery. Leuchs, about 60 years ago, found that saliva converts starch into sugar. To this fact indeed its value is due, since the gastric juice will not digest starch directly. But since the saliva will not act upon starch thus when rendered acid it was at once concluded that it could have no useful digestive qualities, since the food remained such a short time in the mouth and the gastric juice of the stomach is powerfully acid. Recent investigations have shown, however, that at the beginning of digestion the fluid contains no free acid, and that the digestive power of saliva goes on increasing till its alkaline qualities are actually neutralized. Hence it has half an hour or so to act—ample time for its purpose. The article goes on to say:

"During the half or three-quarters of an hour which intervenes between the swallowing of the food and the production of a degree of acidity sufficient to prevent the action upon the starch through the appearance of free hydrochloric acid very active conversion of starch is taking place. If the food has been thoroughly masticated, so that it is broken up into fine particles, thus also insuring an admixture of an abundant quantity of saliva, the great share of the starch elements of the food will be rendered soluble by conversion into dextrin, even if not completely converted into sugar, thus setting free the nitrogenous elements which may be acted upon by the gastric juice in their turn.

"It must not be forgotten also that the saliva is the most active peptogen—that is, the presence of saliva in the stomach, in connection with the food, stimulates glandular activity on the part of the stomach, whereby an active and abundant supply of gastric juice is produced.

"Another cause of salivary indigestion which we should mention is the abundant use of sweets. In order that the saliva shall exercise its properties efficiently it is necessary that it should act in a suitable medium. A temperature of 100 degrees and an alkaline or neutral reaction are necessary for prompt and vigorous action on the part of the saliva upon the farinaceous elements of food. A low temperature hinders this action and acidity stops it altogether. The presence of a large amount of sugar also hinders the action of the saliva.

"It is thus evident that the copious drinking of cold water, or the taking of iced foods in connection with meals, is a means of producing salivary indigestion. The free use of strong acids, such as vinegar, in connection with cereal foods, is equally objectionable. Nothing could be more absurd than the combination of strong acids with vegetable elements, as in pickles. This is probably the reason why so many persons find themselves unable to use acid fruits without fermentation. The acidity may be sufficient to neutralize the action of the saliva upon the starch.

"Evidently it is not only psychologically absurd to add sugar to farinaceous foods, since the starch, which composes one-half the weight of these foods, is all converted into sugar in the process of digestion, but the practice is also highly injurious, since it prevents the normal action of the saliva upon the starch. In this way sugar, preserves, sweet sauces, confectionery, ice cream, cakes and other sweets are in the highest degree conducive to salivary indigestion. The consequences of salivary indigestion are: Acid fermentations, heartburn, stomach and intestinal colic, dilation of the stomach, catarrh of the stomach and many evil effects arising from these conditions.

"The remedy for salivary indigestion consists in prohibiting sweets, ices and soft foods and requiring patients to masticate thoroughly every particle of food swallowed. In many cases it is well to aid the process of salivary digestion by exposing the cereal food substances to the prolonged action of heat, thereby converting the starch into dextrin, rendering it more readily soluble, and hence more readily acted upon by the saliva. Granola and swieback are invaluable articles of food for use in cases of this sort. The malt preparations are useful as palliatives in some cases, but it should be remembered that it is wrong to become dependent upon any artificial digestive agent."

Turn About.

"What are you so much worried about the future of the country for?" asked Mr. Smiggles. "Haven't you got enough to bother you right here at home?"

"Yes, John," she answered, "but I thought that after 25 years of married life it was about time for me to take my turn at saving the country, while you did some of the speculating on where the kindling and grocery money was coming from."—Washington Star.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve our poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

When

You fry fish or oysters in Cottolene they will not be greasy. Always have the skillet or frying pan cold when the Cottolene is put in. Remember that Cottolene heats to the cooking point sooner than lard and that it must not be allowed to burn.

Cottolene

when rightly used, never imparts to the food any disagreeable greasy odor or flavor. For pastry or any shortening purpose, but ⅔ the quantity that was formerly used of lard, is necessary if Cottolene

is used

Look for the Cottolene trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

Door Knockers.

London is the only capital in the world where the door knocker still remains in existence. It is in no sense of the word diminishing or "going out," as an external article of household furniture. On the contrary, it is as numerous as ever. But it has ceased to be as artistic as in the days of yore. There no longer seems to be any rivalry between neighbors about knockers. They present a dead level of uniformity of shape, and are more frequently painted black than bright. The former is much easier to keep clean than the burnished article. In short, a door knocker is now kept for use only, and it is impossible any longer to obtain any impression of the character and condition of the inmates of a house by the aspect of the knocker, although there still, perforce, remains a deal of individuality and character in the way the knocker is used. You can almost tell who your visitor is and his frame of mind by the way he manipulates it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Wearisome Subject.

Mrs. Smallwort—Dear, I wish you could let me have a little money to—

Mr. Smallwort—Great heavens! This is too much. I have been hearing nothing at the office and all the way home on the car but the discussion of the money question, and now that I get home here you begin it again. Change the subject, and let me have a little variety.—Cincinnati Tribune.

A Daily Assistant.

Friend—Does your wife assist you any in your work? I often see her at your desk.

Humorist—Y-e-s, she goes over all I write and burns up all my jokes about wives.—New York Weekly.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in mys tore I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5½
Standard	7½@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ℔ lb	13½@	14
Sides, ℔ lb	8½@	8½
Shoulders, ℔ lb	@	7½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ℔ lb	6½@	6¾
Shoulders, ℔ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX, ℔ lb	@	28
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	53
Virginia Meal	60 @	65
COTTON TIES, ℔ bundle	@	75
CANDLES, ℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE, ℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE, ℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	21
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6 @	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	@	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	8 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	@	3 50
Straight	@	3 75
First Patent	@	4 50
GLUE— ℔ lb	57½@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	54
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	40
Cow Peas	@	85
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	3½
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	8½@	9@
North Carolina	8½@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Dressed Flooring, Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	23
" " in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	12 @	30
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 20d basis	@	2 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	14 00 @	14 50
Rump	@	13 50
Prime	@	14 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack—Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
American	@	55
50 lbs ℔ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd	4⅞@	4¾
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex. C	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4 @	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	3 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	20 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	18½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm and steady at 24⅝ cents per gallon for country and 25⅛ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 12½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 60 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	5¼	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅛	" "
Low Middling	7 3–16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 15–16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	163 bales
Spirits Turpentine	259 casks
Rosin	467 bbls
Tar	247 bbls
Crude Turpentine	24 bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Sept. 13, 1895

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
799	1,305	4,156	1,713	168

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Sept. 14, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
2,914	1,601	3,627	1,619	212

EXPORTS.

For week ended Sept. 13, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	35	939	728	1,784	335
Foreign	00	1,040	2,806	000	000
	35	1,979	3,534	1,784	386

EXPORTS.

For week ended Sept. 14, 1894.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	251	603	508	1,985	253
Foreign	000	000	000	000	000
	251	603	503	1,985	253

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Sept, 13, 1895.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	945	77	1,022
Spirits	5,380	CO	5,380
Rosin	39,749	166	39,915
Tar	2,888	410	3,298
Crude	371	CO	371

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Sept. 14, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
4,542	2,305	41,307	2,818	409

QUOTATIONS.

Sept. 13, 1895.	Sept. 14, 1894
Cotton	7⅝	6¼
Spirits	24⅝	N 13
Rosin	1 12½@1 17½	85@90
Tar	$ 1 20	1 15
Crude	$1 10, $1 60@1 80	$1 00, $1 60@1 90

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Evening.—Money on call more active at 1@3 per cent., last loan at 1½, and closing offered at 1½. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange quoted weaker; actual business in bankers' bills at 489@489½ for sixty days and 489¾@490 for demand. Commercial bills 487½@488½. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 112½; United States twos 96½. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 102½; North Carolina sixes 125¾. Railroad bonds weak.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 13—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8¼c.

Cotton futures closed very steady; September 7 94, October 7 97, November 8 04, December 8 12c, January 8 18, February 8 23, March 8 28, April 8 33, May 8 38. Sales 164,600 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 64 bales; gross 1,374 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 151 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 227 bales; stock (actual) 160,570 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 64 bales; gross 7,016 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,159 bales; to the France 300 bales; to the Continent 200 bales; forwarded 1,999 bales; sales 2,959 bales; sales to spinners 2,059 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 8,982 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,986 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; stock 304,248 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receip

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 ly

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR

MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

SONG OF TRUCE.

Till the tread of marching feet
Through the quiet, grass grown street
Of the little town shall come,
Soldier, rest awhile at home.

While the banners idly hang,
While the bugles do not clang,
While is hushed the clamorous drum,
Soldier, rest awhile at home.
In the breathing time of death,
While the sword is in its sheath,
While the cannon's mouth is dumb,
Soldier, rest awhile at home.

Not too long the rest shall be.
Soon enough, to death and thee,
The assembly call shall come.
Soldier, rest awhile at home.

—Robert F. Murray.

HIS MISTAKE.

The moon shone serenely clear over hill and dale, her silver rays playing on the dull green earth with sportive fancy, while not a zephyr seemed upon the wing and all nature slumbered in the stillness of a long summer evening, when from one of the neat white cottages of the village of —— issued two figures completely enveloped in cloaks notwithstanding the thermometer stood at nearly 90. Not a word was spoken, but with stealthy steps they chased their shadows along the silent streets for a good half mile, although twice or thrice one of the figures paused and breathed convulsively, whether from lack of breath or agitation seemed doubtful. At length they stopped before a cottage whose proximity to the church bespoke the parsonage. A light twinkled through the casement. The muffled fugitives rapped gently at the door. It was opened, and they entered.

The old moss grown clock had just proclaimed in solemn tones the hour of 9 on the next morning when two ladies whose looks bespoke them far upon the road of time, clad in black silk bonnets and mitts, came slowly down the streets, shaded by the spreading elms. These good gossips appeared deeply engaged in conversation, looking so intently into each other's faces that sundry fowls, young pigs and small dogs miraculously escaped a sudden and violent death.

"Can you believe it, Mrs. Potts?" cried the lesser of the two ladies. "Such a reflection upon our quiet village! Good gracious and powers, preserve us from such assurance!" Thus saying, she rolled up the balls of her eyes and clasped her hands together with pious fervor.

"Not only that, my dear Miss Clapper, but such an example to the daughters of the place!" and Mrs. Potts sighed as she thought of her six damsels who still remained in single blessedness, notwithstanding the many little maneuvers to which mammas will sometimes have recourse.

"Yes, indeed. It behooves you, Mrs. Potts, to keep a sharp lookout. Will you visit her—the good for naught?"

"W-e-l-l, what do you think about it? If we cut her, all the village will. What say you?"

"To be sure, to be sure, that's true. Her place in society depends upon us, my dear. She gives such pleasant parties, such excellent soft waffles, and then one meets sometimes such agreeable people from the city there, which gives the girls a chance, you know (winking knowingly), that it would be a pity to throw her off."

"I agree with you, my dear Miss Clapper. And, after all, she's honestly married, although she stole away like a thief in the night."

"Suppose we just stop and ask Katy a few questions. Maybe they wish to keep it a secret. Here we are by the house. Shall we stop?"

"I have no objections, my dear, but you'll get nothing out of that piece of sauerkraut."

"I'll pump her—leave me alone for that."

Accordingly the two loving neighborly gossips rapped at the door of the white cottage from whence had stolen forth the fugitives the night previous.

The loud knock announced the aristocracy of the village. The door opened, and the sharp, bluish features of Katy filled up the aperture. Her small gray eyes blinked for a moment when she beheld the visitors. The next Katy stood the personification of gravity.

"Well, Katy," cried Miss Clapper in her most dulcet tones, "how do you do this fine morn? All well, I hope?" making an effort to open wider the door.

"Why, yes, miss, a very fine morning, and we are all well, thanks be to goodness!" answered Katy, holding the door still closer and protruding her nose still farther, so that the sudden slam of the door would have deprived that venerable spinster of the most conspicuous of all features—a red nose. "Sorry I can't ask you both in, but nobody's home."

"Ah! So then it's true what we heard this morning?" said Mrs. Potts.

"Can't say indeed, marm, as I don't know what you might have heard."

"Oh, only that your mistress ran off last night and was married and went away this morning in the village hack," almost screamed Miss Clapper.

"And so my mistress is married, and I know some that would like to be in her shoes if they could but get the chance."

"Well, well, Katy, no offense is meant," cried Mrs. Potts. "When will the bride be home?"

"She bade me tell you, marm, and Miss Clapper, and she wants you to tell the village, that on Thursday evening the doors will be thrown open and the candles lighted, and you will see her and plenty of wedding cake and good wine." Thus saying, she gently closed the door.

"So it's no secret, after all," cried Mrs. Potts. "Katy made no bones at confession."

"No, the old she devil! How I hate that creature! She always miss-es one so—never calls me anything but miss, miss! She shan't read it on my tombstone if I can help it," muttered Miss Clapper.

Faithfully did these village circulars perform their agreeable task. Before the sun sank to rest every individual, from the lady member of the legislature to the shoeblack at the inn, had heard the news and formed dreams of the coming event. The bride and bride cake, beaux and belles had been reviewed in the mind's eye over and over again.

When a young man, Mr. Hopkins arrived upon the spot where now stands the village of ——, with his bundle upon his stick his sole fortune. He became what may be termed a squatter. It was then a dreary waste of girdled trees and patches covered with black stumps. But his untiring perseverance and systematic industry were rewarded in time by beholding from his cottage door the fields of waving corn and golden wheat where once lurked the savage and prowled the ravenous beast.

In course of time the place became settled. The present village sprang into existence. Mr. Hopkins "grew with its growth and strengthened with its strength"—in short, Mr. Hopkins became a rich man and consequently a man of consequence. Mrs. Hopkins, poor good soul, died ere she could enjoy the wealth that her patient labors had assisted her husband in accumulating. She left one daughter, christened Dinah, and two sons. Upon the death of the "old man" the sons moved to a strange land—that is, about 100 miles from their native dale. Miss Dinah, or, rather, Diana, as she chose to be called, after the immortal Di Vernon, remained upon the "old place" to uphold, as she properly said, the dignity of the Hopkinses.

Thus years wore away. Miss Di became the tyrant of fashion in her own village. She read Shakespeare, doted on Byron and was subdued by Sir Walter Scott's works. She languished and quoted poetry for nearly 40 years. In youth she scorned the rustic beaux that kneeled at her shrine, and as years sped on none "bowed nor told their tale of love" until at length Miss Di began seriously to think of a visit to her brothers when the kind fates brought Mr. Micalf to the village and there left him to the mercy of Cupid.

The major, as he was familiarly called, was rather short of stature, with an alderman's corpulency, famous for his good nature, intolerable indolence and devotion to whisky punch and the noxious weed. Being asthmatic, he seldom had recourse to any exertion. A long walk would cause him to puff and blow at least for a minute ere he could catch breath to utter a word. Still Mr. Micalf found breath enough to become a successful wooer, and Miss Di persuaded her swain to elope with her by moonlight, as she could never survive the stare of the plebeians by the light of "gaudy day."

It ever remained a doubt in the village what was the exact age of the major. Many were of the opinion that 60 winters had frosted his brow. Others asserted that he did not number by a score as many years as his bride. These latter, however, were the ladies.

Thursday arrived, and after a weary watching from many a beaming eye the sun at length disappeared behind the distant mountains, and twilight gently threw over the glowing sky its mantle of somber gray. Lights flitted to and fro through the houses, and an unusual bustle hummed through the quiet streets. The horses, disturbed after a day of labor to be brought forth and harnessed to whatever vehicle their masters could boast of possessing, hung down their weary heads, with slow and measured steps patiently submitting to the yoke of bondage.

The sudden glare of lights that streamed through the casements of the white cottage over the gravel walks announced that preparations had ceased, and that visitors were momentarily expected.

There was the bride, her tall, gaunt figure arrayed in white, flitting from room to room, not knowing where to station herself to make the best impression and inwardly chafing at the perfume of tobacco that met her olfactory nerves and the loss of her reticule, wherein were the keys of sundry closets and so forth, when the door opened and Mr. and Mrs. Potts and the four Misses Potts, with Miss Clapper, beheld the bride upon her knees and hands looking under an old fashioned settee for her lost treasure.

Mrs. Micalf looked up, sprang to her feet, uttered a faint scream and for a moment hid her face, then yielded her cheek to the salutation of the six ladies and with much coyness permitted Mr. Potts to touch the tip of her ear.

"Well, I declare, I think you served us a pretty trick, Mrs. Micalf—a lady of your years to make a moonlight flitting—oh, fie!" cried Miss Clapper in a querulous voice.

"Oh, spare me, dear friends! I feel the full force of the imprudence of the step. But be this my excuse: I've scanned the actions of his daily life and flatter myself that I have secured happiness."

"And Mrs. Micalf, to steal away so—he who hates walking so. Why, I thought it would almost have killed him to walk so far."

"You are right, old lady," cried the groom, who had entered unperceived, slapping Miss Clapper on the shoulder. "I can't believe it yet. I haven't drawn a long breath since—wheugh! But Di would not be married any other way, though I told her we were making a couple of old fools of ourselves—wheugh-u-u! Never mind, Di. Don't be cast down at being called old. We all know you were young once. Ha, ha—wheugh-u! Come, Potts, let's go and drink good luck to midnight walks."

"Mr. Micalf is so boisterous when he is in good spirits, and he does so love to plague me!" cried the bride, the quivering of her nostrils and upper lip expressing the workings of the inner passions.

Knock succeeded knock, and the influx of visitors, with the oft repeated "wish you joy, wish you joy," soon restored harmony to the spirits of the bride, who was in ecstasies at the crowd that had gathered around her. She quoted poetry right and left, forgot for the moment that tobacco and punch existed, and some assert that even the major was forgotten. That was but scandal, however. Nevertheless the major enjoyed seven pipes and five tumblers of punch without once hearing the sound of Di's voice—a luxury which in the warmth of his feelings he solemnly whispered to Potts had not been permitted him since his midnight trip.

The hours sped onward. The merry laugh that rang so loud and clear from the midst of a group of young folks who were playing "hunt the slipper," "my lady's toilet," etc., caused the heads of the matrons to turn from each other in high displeasure at the interruption of some tale of scandal.

The happiest moments, still the fleetest—the hour arrived, the guests departed, and the mistress of the fairy scene began to wonder what had become of her lord. Looking through the empty rooms, peering in every corner by the aid of a feeble light and almost suffocated by the vapor of candle snuff, she was startled by the sonorous notes of her husband's nasal organ.

"I do believe the ass has gone to bed," she mentally ejaculated. Rushing into her room, she beheld the the head of the major, with his blue and white nightcap, snugly resting upon her fine linen day pillowcases. Jerking the pillows from under the offending head, she screamed:

"Major! Why, Micalf, you are sleeping upon my beautiful cases with real threadlace borders!"

"Bless me, what is the matter? Is the house on fire? O Lord, I smell smoke—fire, fire!"

"Do be quiet and don't make a fool of yourself. It's only the pillow I wanted."

"Oh, Di, is that you? You have frightened the very life out of me. Give me something to put under my head. My neck is almost broken."

"There, my dear, is the night pillow. Now, never presume to go to bed again until the cover is turned down and the day cases removed, and—bless me, how you have tossed the bed! Why, major, major, are you asleep already?"

"What is it, for heaven's sake? Am I never to know what rest is again?"

"But, my dear major, I say, shall I tuck you up snugly?"

"No, the devil! I don't want to be reminded of my coffin every night by being tucked up," and away went the clothes from foot and side.

"Oh, how I wish"—groaned the major as Mrs. Micalf again patiently smoothed them down. The wish died upon his tongue, but it was embodied in his dreams. Once more he was the quiet possessor of the snug little room and no less snug little bed at the Full Moon, the atmosphere dense with tobacco smoke and the vapor of whisky punch regaling his nose, when the shrill, sharp voice of his helpmeet at dawn of day dispelled the illusion, and with the sun he arose with the comfortable thought that he was not the only being who had sold peace and happiness for gold. And ere the honeymoon had expired Mr. and Mrs. Micalf began to perceive that they had made a great mistake in their moonlight flitting.—Boston Post.

HE DISCOVERED THE CURVE.

An Old Brooklyn Player Brought About a Revolution In Baseball.

It is said that a Brooklyn man, Arthur Cummings, a member of the Amateur Stars in 1867, was the discoverer of the curve that has revolutionized baseball and made it so largely a pitcher's game. Murnane, member of the famous old Boston team of 1877, says that Cummings became a professional about 1872, and played in the Hartford, Cincinnati and other clubs until 1878, when he retired from pitching.

He was of light build, and bore the nickname Candy. He stood 5 feet 8, and had a remarkably long arm and long fingers.

"Cummings," said Murnane, "was one of the few men to this day who could make a ball curve with a pendulum or underhand swing, and his curve was the widest I ever saw.

"For the last seven years after this discovery, Mr. Cummings had the field to himself, and was looked upon as the phenomenon of the times.

"Having faced all the great pitchers from 1871 to 1879, I was well posted on the progress of the pitcher's art. In the spring of 1879 I was in Albany, connected with the club of that city, where Mr. Cummings was acting as manager, now and then playing a game.

"During a reminiscent chat one evening Mr. Cummings told of his triumphs with the curve on the fields around Brooklyn. I was interested, and asked how he learned to get the ball to curve.

"'Purely accidental,' said he. 'I never heard of such a thing, and couldn't believe my own eyes at first.

"'I was pitching to some boys in the open lots outside of Brooklyn, where I lived, one afternoon, and noticed the ball would work away from their bats. I was pitching easy, for in those days you were obliged to keep your arm straight.

"'The idea came to me that by snapping the ball with the wrist I could get it to sail away from the batter. When I went home that night, I commenced to think about what effect the twisting of a pitched ball would have, and went out the next day to show some friends what I had discovered, and, to my astonishment, the ball would go perfectly straight, and I went home that night disgusted.

"'In two or three days I went out again and found I could get the same curve as the first day, and after experimenting for awhile I learned that the wind was blowing slightly against the ball as on the first day, and that a fast ball would not curve as well as one thrown in at a medium pace.

"'I worked on the secret the rest of that season, and the next spring had all the local amateur clubs after me.'

"Mr. Cummings was at that time working hard, trying to invent a coupling for steam cars, and had about given up the idea of following baseball as a profession. I have never heard of this player making any statement before or since of how he discovered the way to curve a baseball, and being thoroughly interested in the subject I can remember the description as if it were made but yesterday."—New York Press.

EACH HELD FIVE TENS.

And One Little Poker Coterie Has Permanently Disbanded.

Four well known gentlemen eye each other askance now and try to figure out how each managed to win from the others in the many poker games they have played together. They can't for the life of them see how any of them could have lost, because they are all assured of their individual and collective crookedness. This may sound vague and involved, but it can be easily explained.

The other night the four gentlemen in question met at the room of a fifth, who had been a steady loser at the pastime and who had begun to think that his opponents were not altogether fair in their methods. In order, therefore, to test his theory he secured 13 decks of cards having the same kinds of backs and removed the ten spots from them, making a full deck of 52 tens. Early in the game he had a good hand beaten, and said he would try a new deck to see if it would change his luck, so he tossed the pack of tens over to the man who had the deal, and watched the fun.

Of course, each man received five tens. It was worth half a physiognomist's lifetime to watch the expressions upon the faces of the four victims of the plot. Each was evidently sure that an extra ten had gotten into the deck and each determined to get rid of it. The host naturally dropped out, and the betting before the draw was fast and furious. When it was over, each man called for one card. It may be imagined what consternation there was when each found he had gotten another ten.

The game broke up without a word, and there are four men walking around Washington now who wouldn't play cards with each other again if John Jacob Astor was to give each a big fat stake.—Washington Post.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

Do You Realize

That the great trouble of the American nation is Kidney Disease?

Very few men and fewer women have perfect kidneys. Did you know this?

And did you also know that there is but one remedy known to science for this great trouble: Warner's Safe Cure.

If you have peculiar pains in the back, or anywhere else in the body, they probably come from disordered kidneys. If you are weak, sickly and do not know the cause the chances are it is kidney trouble.

When the great and only cure for this is so easily obtained, are you, perhaps, not wasting time and running a great risk if you do not secure it?

BATTLE OF RIVOLI.

NAPOLEON SAID THAT HIS LIFE REALLY BEGAN THERE.

The Short Campaign Was the Turning Point of the War and Shaped the History of Europe For Twenty Years—The Austrians Five Minutes Late.

Professor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in The Century describes the masterly Italian campaign, in which Napoleon's military genius first won worldwide recognition. Professor Sloane thus describes the battle of Rivoli:

At early dawn began the conflict which was to settle the fate of Mantua. The first fierce contest was between the Austrian left and the French right at St. Mark, but it quickly spread along the whole line as far as Caprino. For some time the Austrians had the advantage, and the result was in suspense, since the French left, at Caprino, yielded for an instant before the onslaught of the main Austrian army made in accordance with Alvinczy's first plan, and, as he supposed, upon an inferior force by one vastly superior in numbers. Berthier, who by his calm courage was fast rising high in his commander's favor, came to the rescue, and Massena, following with a judgment which has inseparably linked his name with that famous spot, finally restored order to the French ranks. Every successive charge of the Austrians was repulsed with a violence which threw their right and center back toward Monte Baldo in ever growing confusion.

The battle waged for nearly three hours before Alvinczy understood that it was not Joubert's division, but Bonaparte's army, which was above him. In his zeal he then pressed forward on the plateau beneath the height to bring more of his troops into action, and Joubert somewhat rashly advanced to check the movement, leaving the road to St. Mark unprotected. The Austrians, prompt to take advantage of his blunder, charged up the hill, and seized the commanding position, but simultaneously there rushed from the opposite side three French battalions, clambering up to retrieve the mistake. Their physical strength and nervous activity brought them first to the top, and again the storming columns were thrown back in disorder.

At that instant appeared in Bonaparte's rear an Austrian corps estimated by him as 4,000 strong, which, having come down the valley on the left bank, had now crossed the river to take the French right at Rivoli in its rear. Had they arrived but a minute sooner the hill of Rivoli would have been lost to the French. As it was, instead of making an attack, they had to await one. Bonaparte directed a galling artillery fire againt them, and thus gained time both to reform his ranks and hold the newcomers in check until his own reserve, coming in from the next hamlet westward, cut them entirely off from the retreating columns of Alvinczy, and compelled them to lay down their arms.

Thus ended the worst defeat and most complete rout which the Austrian arms had so far sustained. Such was the utter demoralization of the flying and disintegrated columns that a young French officer named Rene, who was in command of 50 men at a hamlet on Lake Garda, successfully imitated Bonaparte's ruse at Lonato, and displayed such an imposing confidence to a flying troop of 1,500 Austrians that they surrendered to what they believed to be a force superior to their own. Next morning at dawn Murat, who had marched all night to gain the point, appeared on the slopes of Monte Baldo above the pass of Corona, and united with Massena and Joubert to drive the Austrians from their last foothold. The pursuit was continued as far as Trent. Thirteen thousand prisoners were captured in those two days.

This short campaign of Rivoli was the turning point of the war, and may be said to have shaped the history of Europe for 20 years. Chroniclers dwell upon those few moments at the hill above the plateau of Rivoli, and wonder what the result would have been if the last Austrian corps had arrived five minutes sooner. But an accurate and dispassionate criticism must decide that every step in Bonaparte's success was won by careful forethought and the most effective disposition of the forces at his command. So sure was he of success that even in the crises when Massena seemed to save the day on the left and when the Austrians seemed destined to wrest victory from defeat at the last moment on the right, he was self reliant and cheerful. The new system of field operations had a triumphant vindication at the hands of its author.

The conquering general meted out unstinted praise to his invincible squadrons and their leaders, but said nothing of himself, leaving the world to judge whether this was man or demon who, still a youth, and within a public career of but one season, had humiliated the proudest empire on the continent, had subdued Italy and on her soil had created states unknown before without the consent of any great power, not excepting his own. It is not wonderful that this personage should sometimes have said of himself, "Say that my life began at Rivoli," as at other times he dated his military career from Toulon.

Whom?

"Yes," said the practical politician, "it is true that I have made $200,000 in the last ten years, but I worked for it."

"Of course you did," replied the epigrammatical, if ungrammatical, lawyer, "but the question the people are asking each other now is, 'Who did you work?'"—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Alum as a medicine has been in common use for nearly 800 years. It is found in many quarters of the world, and several varieties are known to commerce.

Portugal is a corruption of Porte Cale, the Roman name of the town of Oporto.

Iron has for ages been a favorite medicine. Nearly 100 different preparations of iron are now known to the medical chemists.

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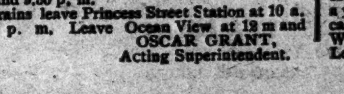
June 8 1m

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER JULY 28TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

aug 3 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
A M		P M
8 30	—WILMINGTON— Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 20
10 34	Lv..Jacksonville......Lv	4 25
11 07	Lv..Maysville........Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	3 36
12 03	Ar..Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 5.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT 8, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkins 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.18 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Chio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.25 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 7 11 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †8 11 a m, arrives Sumter †9 40 a m. Leave Sumter †9 50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †12 35 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 19 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 03 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †2 50 a m, orrives Sumter †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 15 p m, arrives Darlington †7 45 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

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Address all letters to THE TIMES.

IS KENTUCKY A DOUBTFUL STATE?

The peculiar political conditions that exist in Kentucky have led many people to believe that the State is a doubtful one and that the Republicans have a chance to carry it this fall. For this reason there is great interest, both at home and abroad, in accurate and reliable political news from all parts of the State. The Weekly Courier-Journal is now covering this field perfectly, and it is publishing the news without bias or prejudice. A close reader of the Weekly Courier-Journal should be able to forecast in advance what will be the outcome of the State election next November. In addition to giving all the political news and all the news of every kind, the Weekly Courier Journal is offering to its subscribers $6,000 in cash presents for guesses as to the exact vote and closest to the exact vote that will be received by the Democratic, Republican and Populist candidates for Governor of Kentucky. The price of the paper is only one dollar a year. Sample copies containing full details of the cash present plan will be sent free to any address. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. aug 21 3t

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar ... Fayetteville ...Lv	12 45
	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 16
10 50 a. m	Lv.....Climax......Lv	4 19 p. "
10 20 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove....Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar...Walnut Cove....Lv	6 20 "
8 39 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy......Ar	8 2[illegible] "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a m
6 12 "	Ar.....Maxton.....Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv....Hope Mills...Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur.....Lv	5 50 a m
4 20 "	Lv .... Climax.....Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro...Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 11 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 15 a. m.
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p.
Leave Stokesdale	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

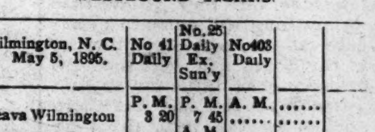
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leava Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 18	12 45	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43
Leave Charlotte			10 48
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No.38 Daily	No.26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 06	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

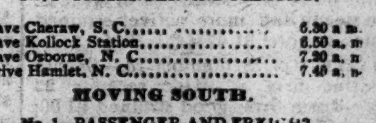
For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m.
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North, South, East and West.

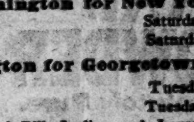
sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Sept. 14
CROATAN,	Saturday, Sept. 21

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN.	Saturday, Sept. 14
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Sept. 21

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Sept. 10
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Sept. 17

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. sep 8 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEP. 14, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Net Receipts of Cotton at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of Situation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Total weekly receipts of cotton: Galveston 14,628; New Orleans 19,013; Mobile 1,848 Savannah 16,245; Charleston 5,589; Wilmington 734; Norfolk 624; Baltimore 31; New York 66; Boston 389; Newport News —; Philadelphia 1,444; West Point 50; Brunswick —; Velasco —; Port Royal —. Total 60,655.

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced eight to ten points and closed very steady, with sales of 164,600 bales. Port receipts 8,983 bales against 2,505 bales this day last week and 17,660 bales last year. Total for the week 47,035 bales against 14,911 bales last week and 84,522 bales this week last year. Spot advanced 1-16c. here to 8¾c., with sales of 227 bales. Wilmington advanced ⅛c., New Orleans and Memphis declined ⅛c. and Charleston 3-16c. Savannah sold 580 bales, Augusta 267, New York 227, New Orleans 125, Galveston 109, Memphis 25 and Norfolk 1. New Orleans advanced eight to ten points and then lost one to three points of this. Liverpool declined 1 32d on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales, but advanced one and a half to two points for future delivery and closed quiet and steady. The Liverpool sales for the week were 42,000 bales, including 35,000 American, against 49,000 last week, of which 36,000 were American and 66,000 last year, of which 58,000 were American. Stock 1,145,000 bales, including 1,020,000 bales American, against 915,000 last year, of which 765,000 were American. Houston received 3 173 bales, against 1,988 this day last week and 7 500 last year. The receipts at New Orleans to-morrow are estimated at 2,200 to 2,400 bales, against 3,436 last Saturday and 2,437 last year. The total interior receipts for the week were 41,153 bales, against 23,132 last week and 74 154 last year; shipments 35,430 bales, against 21,193 last week and 63,990 last year; stocks 43,406 bales, against 46,716 last week and 67,117 last year.

To-day's features: Contrary to expectations, Liverpool advanced, and this fact, together with considerable covering of shorts and some new buying by the South as well as some covering of January for Liverpool account caused the rise here. At one time prices here reacted, owing to a break in stocks, large gold exports, favorable crop reports from some sections and long liquidation. But the buying power proved to be the strongest. Local operators again took hold on the bull side. A Waco, Texas, dispatch said that the crop accounts from Texas were in some cases exaggerated, but the general impression is that the crop in many sections of the South is in a bad condition. Many would like to see a better spot trade, but they believe that Europe before long will come to a realizing sense of the true condition of affairs at the South and will then increase its purchases. Little or no rain was reported in Texas, nor was there any predicted for the next thirty-six hours, while the heat not only in Texas but in Louisiana and Mississippi was reported to be intense.

DAVIS' MONUMENT.

Meeting of the Monument Association in Richmond.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Sept. 13.—At a meeting of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association held this afternoon, the president stated that a collection for the monument fund was taken in this city on the 3rd day of June, resulting in subscriptions to the amount of ten or twelve hundred dollars in addition to what had heretofore been raised. On motion of Judge Christian, the president was authorized to take steps to collect such of these subscriptions as have not yet been paid in.

On motion of General Wise, the president was requested to apply to the City Council for permission to erect the monument in Monroe park. It is desired that the fountain shall be removed to another site in the park and the monument erected on that spot.

The president was authorized to appoint a committee to report at the next meeting how the Board should proceed in the matter of inviting proposals for a monument plan. Messrs. Chesterman and Richardson were appointed as the committee, which is not to recommend a monument plan, but to suggest to the Board how to proceed in that direction.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	47,035	84,522
Total receipts to this date..............	60,655	102,224
Exports for the week	14,704	23,692
Total exports to this date..............	20,260	32,620
Stock in all United States ports......	304,248	244,250
Stock at all interior towns............	12,198	17,815
Stock in Liverpool...	1,145,000	915,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	13,000	28,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 27½@28c. Rosin steady and more active; strained common to good $1 47½@1 52½.

CHARLESTON, September 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; receipts 22 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00; receipts 17 barrels.

SAVANNAH, September 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c for regulars; sales of 1,000 casks; receipts 1,126 casks; demand good. Rosin firm and demand good, sales to-day were 3,000 barrels: A B C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 30, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 75, M $2 20, N $2 40, window glass $2 75, water white $3 10.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

DEFENDER-VALKYRIE.

THE BRITISH YACHT WILL NOT RACE AGAIN.

Will Start on Her Homeward Voyage as Soon as in Trim for the Passage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—This morning found the Defender and Valkyrie anchored off Bay Ridge, the centre of such a group of yachts as only an international cup race brings together. Defender was decked in a full dress of colors. There was a fresh breeze and a choppy sea, and the big single stickers rode and courtesied under their influence. The Valkyrie and her tender left Bay Ridge in tow for Erie basin at 9 20. It was after 11 o'clock when Mr. Iselin, who had spent the night in the city and had come down to the Atlantic Yacht Club in the steam yacht Neckar, put off in a launch to the Defender. The tug Wallace B. Flint then went alongside and put a line aboard. Mrs. Iselin was on the Defender with her husband. As the yacht got under way in tow for New Rochelle, one of the yachts anchored close by burst forth in a salute from her gun, and the other yachts taking the cue joined in a noisy ovation that lasted twenty minutes and sounded like the bombardment of a besieged town.

Valkyrie, in tow of the Lewis Plover, arrived at Erie basin shortly before 10 o'clock. The British boat was warped in between the steamer George W. Clyde and the ship Carnhill, and her sailors were put to work at once stripping her. By noon her topmast and much of the top-hamper had been removed. Lord Dunraven was not present. Mr. Glennie, his representative, said that his Lordship would start at once for Colorado with his two daughters, and that the Valkyrie would start on her homeward voyage as soon as she could be got in trim for the passage. He said that the Valkyrie would not enter any race for a special cup on any conditions. Beyond this he would say nothing. Mr. Ratsey, who was present, was even more reticent.

H. Maitland Kersey said that Valkyrie's sails would be shipped to Cowes. Her spars would follow later.

Several members of the America's Cup Committee and the Regatta Committee visited the Madison avenue club house of the New York Yacht Club this forenoon. No meeting of either committee was held, and no communications were received from Lord Dunraven or sent to him.

A. Cass Canfield, secretary of the Cup Committee, left the city at noon for Newport. Ex-Commodore Nicholson, chairman of the Regatta Committee, said that he regretted the manner in which the races wound up, but that Lord Dunraven at the last moment made a request which the committee could not grant. Mr. Kane continued: "If we had acceded to his request to call it no race, if at any time one of the boats was interfered with by steamers, it would be unfair to the other boat if she were winning. We did all that we possibly could do to keep a clear course and prevent interference, and offered to postpone the start until the course was clear. I don't know what more we could do."

Mr. Kane said he knew of no arrangement for races off Marblehead, or any other place. He said it rested with Lord Dunraven whether he would race any more in American waters.

The Boston *Globe's* yachting agent in New York telegraphed the following: "Gen. Chas. H. Taylor—Mr. Kersey has telephoned me that the Valkyrie is being dismantled and that Lord Dunraven has made no formal reply to your proposition of yesterday."

Mr. Iselin, of the syndicate that owns the Defender, received official notice today that the Defender is the winner of the international yacht race and that in consequence of this fact America's cup would remain in the possession of the New York Yacht Club.

A letter was also sent to Lord Dunraven notifying him that the series of international races for the America's cup was ended.

TREASURY GOLD RESERVE

Further Depleted by Withdrawals for Export—The Syndicate Failed to Come to the Relief of the Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept 13.—Secretary Carlisle positively declined this morning to express any opinion on the subject of the heavy withdrawals of gold at New York for shipment to Europe to-morrow He was advised early in the day that to day's withdrawals would likely approximate $5,000,000. Some surprise was expressed that Lazard Freres, original member of the syndicate, had joined in the gold export movement and some speculation was indulged in to the effect that it meant an end of the syndicate agreement to maintain the gold reserve. Still there was no explanation vouchsafed, and Treasury officials are apparently as much in the dark as the public, as to the syndicate's intention and purposes. As a means of obtaining gold, Secretary Carlisle accepted the offer of several parties to supply gold at New York. He agreed to give them the Government contract rates for shipment of currency from Washington to any point designated upon their depositing gold in New York, provided the gold so deposited was not withdrawn from the Treasury. At present shippers have to pay bankers' rates, which is considerably higher than the Government rates.

It is thought that considerable gold will be obtained in this way. Arrangements were perfected with the express company to ship the currency, and quite a large shipment was made this afternoon to Pittsburg, Pa., and one shipment of a smaller amount made to Rochester, N. Y.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—J. Pierpont Morgan, when asked to-day as to the reported rupture of the Government bond syndicate as indicated by the reappearance of Lazard Freres as heavy shipper of gold, said: "There has been no rupture, the syndicate is going on just the same, trying to help all it can, but its obligations expired some time ago." Asked if he did not anticipate a decrease in the supply of bills against cotton and breadstuffs, he replied in the affirmative, and expressed some surprise that a greater supply of bills was not in the market. The president of a large down-town bank which is a member of the syndicate, said he thought it was going too far to say that the syndicate had been disrupted, although its members may have concluded not to deposit any more gold at present. On the other hand sub-Treasury officials express confidence that the impairment of the Treasury gold reserve by the exports will be made good.

The eighth international railroad conference of the Young Men's Christian Association met yesterday at Clifton Forge, Va. Nearly five hundred delegates, representing twenty-two States and Canada, are present. It is thoroughly representative of railroad men, each delegate being employed in some one of the vocations of railway life.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS AT THE SOUTH.

Fall Trade Opening Up Freely—Improvement in Prices of Cotton Goods and Iron—A Gradual Increase in Collections.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: The week is characterized in trade circles by an unexpected, but no less pronounced improvement South and Southwest. This is reflected at markets from which supplies are distributed to this region. Relatively unfavorable features are found in a quieter tone in dry goods jobbing circles; a check to seasonable trade throughout the central West due to the unusual heat; low prices for men's wear woollens and an unsatisfactory outlook due to depressed quotations abroad; only moderate orders for domestic woollen manufactures; cancellation of a few Nebraska general merchandise orders at Chicago, and the somewhat critical position of the American tin plate industry, owing to heavy advance in price of tin plate bars, without a corresponding increase in the price of tin plate.

At the South fall trade is opening up more freely than anticipated, with marked improvement in business and increased confidence as to the outlook at Jacksonville, Atlanta and Augusta. The improvement in iron has had an influence at Birmingham and throughout the tributary region, an evidence of which is found in the temporary inability of Birmingham wholesalers to meet the demand for hardware and groceries.

Aside from the firmness of cotton goods prices, which is a feature in trade circles North and East, the most conspicuous movement is the continued activity in iron and steel, the highest quotations yet reached having no effect in restricting the demand. The present rate of production of pig iron exceeds 200,000 tons weekly, the largest in our history, at the rate of more than 10,000,000 tons per annum. Lake cities reported improved demand for general merchandise; stronger lake freights, and request for tonnage active. At Chicago relatively more orders are received from the South and Southwest than ever before.

Revised estimates from Texas point to only half a cotton crop, but trade is active and the outlook favorable because of a greater relative increase in the price of cotton than the reduction in output. Louisiana's sugar crop is reported from 15 per cent. to 20 cent. smaller than that of last year.

The gradual increase in collections during the past few weeks brings the aggregate nearly to the billion dollar mark again, being $998,000,000, about 11 per cent. more than last week, 18 per cent. more than in the corresponding week one year ago, and 25 per cent. more than in the second week of September, 1893, but as compared with the corresponding week in 1892 the falling off is 9 per cent., and as contrasted with the like week in 1891 the decrease is 15 per cent.

The tendency to reaction in prices, particularly among food staples, continues, with further liquidation in wheat, Indian corn, pork, lard and sugar. Reactions are reported in prices for leather and hides. On the other hand higher coal prices have appeared at New York and Philadelphia, and the prospect is for further advances all along the line.

Total of business failures throughout the United States this week number 213, as compared with 184 last week, 233 in the second week of September, 1894; 300 in that week of 1893, and 143 in the corresponding period of 1892.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Statement—Gold Withdrawals—Large Demand For Small Notes—Chinese Seeking Admission to the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Treasury general balance is $181,962,000, of which $99,568,000 is in gold. The deficit so far this fiscal year is $14,060,000, and with the revenues running at the present figures, this deficit by January 1st next will approximate $25,000,000 or $30,000,000. The amount realized by the three bond issues made within the past two years exceeds by only $6,000,000 the total Treasury balance to-day, so without these issues, there would now be an empty Treasury. With a full Treasury, of course it follows that gold can always be had, but with a depleted Treasury by expenditures exceeding the revenues and with the tide of commercial exchange against us, gold is difficult to retain in the Treasury. The advices received at the Treasury Department from New York stated that $4,200,000 in gold had been to-day withdrawn for export, and $900,000 in gold had been deposited, making the net loss for the day $3,300,000. This reduces the gold reserve to $96,268,574. The features of the day as viewed from here were the appearance of Lazard Freres, as gold exporter; the deposit by the Hanover National Bank of $500,000 in gold; the large demand for small notes at Southwestern points in exchange for legal tenders deposited at New York, and the readiness with which banks availed themselves of Secretary Carlisle's proposition to deposit gold in New York, for currency deliverable at Government rates at Western and Northern poins.

Secretary Carlisle to-day telegraphed the Collector of Customs at Ogdenburg, N. Y., not to admit certain Chinese at that port who, it is alleged, have come to this country to work at the Atlanta Exposition, pending an examination by Treasury officials. These Chinamen, some 206 of them, arrived at Vancouver, B. C., about ten days ago, and came over land by the Canadian Pacific Railroad to Ogdenburg, N. Y., at which port they intended to enter the United States and then go to Atlanta. The law authorizing the Atlanta Exposition suspended the operation of the Chinese Exclusion Act, so far as it applied to Chinamen to be employed at the Exposition. They say they have come here for that purpose. A rigid examination will be made in the matter. Treasury officials alleged that of 6000 Chinamen who came to this country under similar circumstances to work at the Chicago World's Fair, not twenty-five returned to China after the Fair and not fifty worked at the Fair, but so soon as they were safely within the borders of the United States they scattered over the country.

NEW COTTON MILLS

Nearing Completion in North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 13.—A cotton mill company with $200,000 capital has arranged to build a mill at Durham shoals, on Broad river, Cleveland county.

The buyers of the incomplete cotton mill at Bessemer City are now completing its equipment, and will have it in operation by the end of the year.

Machinery for additional equipment of the cotton mill at East Durham is arriving.

The new spinning mill at Charlotte is to be in operation by December 31st.

The building for the cotton mill at Rutherford will be completed in a fortnight.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

CONSTITUTION TINKERING.

Work of the South Carolina Convention—Many Important Ordinances Proposed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 13.—To-day was a rather important one in the Constitutional Convention. The morning session opened with a long wrangle and rather spirited debate as to whether the Convention should go to the expense of having each ordinance and resolution printed as soon as presented and laid on the desks of the members, or whether the manuscript copies should be handed into the committees without printing, allowing the committees to report recommending substitutes in the shape of clauses for the Constitution. It was claimed that this would stifle all ordinances in committee rooms, and no one on the floor would ever know what was proposed. The members wanted to have the ideas of one another, and consequently ordered the printing of everything. The convention spent several hours discussing this feature of the rules. Then in the last fifteen minutes of the long session the wheels of the resolution and ordinance mill flew around with the rapidity of lightning and some forty new propositions were presented, some of them being of vital importance.

It is now pretty thoroughly understood that biennial sessions of the Legislature will be provided for instead of annual sessions; that the terms of the State officers will be four instead of two years, as heretofore; that smaller counties will be provided for; that county courts will be established and that judges will be elected by the people direct instead of by the Legislature.

The Committee on Municipal Corporations will report to-morrow, recommending the plural system of voting in cities, coupled with a female suffrage which allows the women to vote through agents. The Legislative Committee has decided to allow Charleston county only one Senator. The committee is tied on the matter of biennial sessions of the General Assembly and favors the four years' term of office scheme.

Senator Tillman introduced an ordinance providing for smaller counties—of 400 square miles each. The present area is about 660 square miles each.

Mr. Patton introduced a suffrage amendment providing for an educational qualification; a property qualification of $300, and for the disqualification of no Confederate soldier or son of such. Several ordinances providing for a four years' term of all State officers were introduced.

J. Wm. Stokes introduced an ordinance to abolish the State Supreme Court and establish an appellate court, consisting of the circuit judges.

THE BOND SYNDICATE

Claims That It Fulfilled All Its Obligations to the Government in June Last and is Not Bound to Maintain the Gold Reserve.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—In respect to the gold engagement in this city to-day for shipment by to-morrow's steamers, the United Press is authorized by the bond syndicate to make the following statement: The impression has become general that the members of the bond syndicate entered into an agreement with the United States Treasury to maintain the $100,000,000 reserve until October 1st, and that upon that date said obligation will cease and terminate. Such is not the case. The bond syndicate fulfilled all its obligations to the Government in June last, and has not since been bound in any way to the Treasury. It is true that it has from time to time since June last, paid over various sums in gold coin to the Treasury, which have sufficed to maintain the reserve, but it has done so voluntarily, and will continue to so do in the same spirit and for the same motives. So far as October first is concerned, it has no relation to the action of the bond syndicate, and it will continue to deposit gold until the first of November and the first of December, and the first of January if necessary, and if existing conditions make it feasible to do so. But neither the bond syndicate nor any one else can control the elements. But the idea that its relations to the Treasury situation will be any different on or after October first from what they are now and have been all along, is erroneous and should be corrected.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

The Situation in Prices of Products on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Wheat—There was no particular bull news to hand at the opening, and yet the first trading developed a fair degree of strength. Reports of gold shipments to Europe then began to pour in, the amount ranging from $4,500,000 to $7,000,000. The latter figure was doubtless an exaggeration, but it was not without some effect. The market declined on this information, but as the session drew near an end there was an all round desire to cover short wheat, in consequence of which prices very quickly ascended. December wheat opened from 57⅞@57¾c, sold between 57⅝@59⅝c, closing at 59¼c—1¼@1⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was unchanged. The nominal close being firm and 1c higher.

Corn—The tone in corn was evidently assisted by the shifting from weakness to strength of wheat. At the same time the feeling in this, the coarse grain, was not by any means weak. In fact, the steadiness of prices attracted considerable attention. May corn opened at 28⅞c, sold between that and 29⅝c, closing at 29¼@29⅜c—⅜@½c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ¼@½c higher.

Oats—This market was but a reflection of the action of the speculative grain. May oats closed ⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash oats sold at unchanged prices, but closed nominally firm.

Provisions—A settled firmness reigned in product to-day. At the close October pork was 5c higher, October lard a shade lower and October ribs 2½c higher. Domestic markets were quiet, whilst foreign advices showed a little more strength.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Washington — first game — Washington, 4; Brooklyn, 3. Second game—Washington, 8; Brooklyn, 3.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 18; New York, 9.

Baltimore—Baltimore—first game—Baltimore, 8; Boston, 3. Second game Baltimore, 11; Boston, 10.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4; Cincinnati, 3.

Louisville—Louisville, 3; Chicago, 15.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; Cleveland, 18.

Roanoke—Roanoke, 8; Lynchburg, 7.

Norfolk—Norfolk, 9; Portsmouth, 0.

Richmond—Richmond, 16, Petersburg, 7.

President Young, of the National Base Ball League, announced to-day that he had received notes from a majority of the members of the League, in which they expressed themselves as favoring the playing of the Temple Club series between the clubs finishing first and second in the championship race.

The Columbia Liberty bell has started from Chicago on its trip around the world. It will first go to Atlanta, where it will remain until the close of the Exposition. After that it will be taken through the Southern States and Mexico. From there it will go to Europe, and thence around the world.

FAMOUS COLLEGE PRESIDENT.

Rev. Erastus Rowley Made Well by Paine's Celery Compound.

As the school year opens, attention is directed to the oft-repeated advice of leading educators, warning teachers, parents and scholars against the fearful results of exhaustive brain work among young people.

To thousands of girls and boys, unnerved by the strain of school life, Paine's celery compound, (which was first prescribed by America's greatest teacher, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL D., of Dartmouth College) has been a blessing, making them well and strong, feeding the brain and nerves, and enriching and purifying the blood.

The recent recommendation of Paine's celery compound by Principal Camp, of New Haven, and the equally outspoken praise of this greatest of remedies by ex-President Cook, of the National Teachers' Association, are two of the thousands of such testimonials from parents and teachers throughout the country.

Nothing in the world so strengthens the weak, so readily restores lost nerve force, so surely makes the ailing and peevish young woman or growing boy well and cheerful.

And for the aged and infirm the whole world knows its wonderful curative powers. Rev. Erastus Rowley, president of the famous Kentucky Female College, writing to the proprietors of Paine's celery compound, says:

"I was for several years a sick man. My sickness was attended with consumption, with nervousness and insomnia, and the least excitement would cause palpitation of the heart. I have in the last three or four years used several widely advertised preparations. Finally I took Paine's celery compound, and I regard it as superior to all others, especially if used strictly as you direct. By using this I do not suffer from constipation, inability to sleep or from palpitation of the heart as formerly. I am still using Paine's celery compound at times, and shall take pleasure in recommending it to others."

CAPTAIN SUMNER'S TRIAL.

Sentenced to be Suspended from Duty for Six Months and to be Reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Navy Department made public to-day its action in the case of Capt. Geo. W. Sumner, late in command of the United States cruiser Columbia. This officer was recently tried by court-martial at the Brooklyn navy yard on charges growing out of the injury sustained by his vessel in docking at Southampton in July last.

The first charge was culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty. The court found him guilty in a less degree than charged, in that he did not fully perform his duty in having preparation made for the docking and seeing that the supporting blocks were in proper condition for receiving and sustaining her weight. The court ignored that portion of the charge alleged that in consequence of that failure the vessel was subjected to severe strains, resulting in damage to her hull and necessitating repairs costing about $1,000.

The captain was found not guilty of the second charge—suffering a vessel of the navy to be hazarded in violation of the naval regulations. The specification under this charge, however, that he suffered the vessel to remain under severe strain, without causing the dock to be flooded, was proved. He was found guilty of the third charge, neglect of duty, and the specification under that charge was proved, namely, that he paid the charge of docking without protest.

The sentence of the Court is as follows: "To be suspended from duty only for a period of six months on waiting orders pay and to be reprimanded by the Honorable, the Secretary of the Navy." The action of the Department has been stated to Capt. Sumner, with a copy of the proceedings, findings and sentence of the Court, which are approved, and he is informed that the publication of these in General Orders is regarded as a sufficient compliance with that portion of the sentence calling for a reprimand by the Secretary of the Navy.

The Churches.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. No service at night. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Seats free and every person welcome.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 8.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8 15 p m. Class meeting at 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 4 p. m. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8 15 o'clock. The public cordially invited to all of these services.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets: Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Young peoples meeting at 10.15 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Peele, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sabbath school at 4 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; evening services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.30 p m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Notice—The public may not understand the meaning of Craft's hand-bills, but if you will call at his Furniture Store everything will be explained to your satisfaction. His stock of Furniture must be sold at some price to make room for the new Shoe Store of W. C. VonGlahn. Craft, 20 South Front street. sep 10 tf

Salesman wanted to sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers. $75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no hard work; can make $100 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. sep 10 tf

Tobacco and Cigars—I am retailing Tobacco at 18c per pound and giving three cigars for 5c. I also have the best quality in higher grades of both. Our six for a quarter Cigars can't be beat. Neill McKinnon, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 3 South Water street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

For Rent—Two Stores in Sampson building on North Water street, between Princess and Chestnut streets. Apply to D. O'Connor. se 6 tf

For Rent—The Neff Store on South Water street, between Market and Dock. Apply to D. O'Connor, sep 6 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Attention Everybody!

Ladies Especially.

We are now receiving our Fall stock, which will be one of the most complete in the city.

ALWAYS

When anything is needed in our line give us a call. Watch for our next ad. It will interest you. We will be up to date in the QUALITY and PRICES. We have not the moving fever. You will find us at our usual place, next Fourth Street Bridge.

We are respectfully yours,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.

Phone 118. sept 8 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

A Good Tooth Brush for 10 Cents.

OF COURSE THEY AIN'T AS GOOD AS A

Twenty-five Cent Brush.

But there is quite a difference between 25c and 10c, and we are selling these right along at 10c, three for 25c. We are on our fifth gross (720 brushes).

JAS. D. NUTT, The Druggist,

sep 13 tf

LAST THREE WEEKS OF OUR SALE

PRIOR TO

Removal

—TO—

No. 9 North Front St.

Look at Our Prices.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.

CHILDREN'S

Spring and Light Weight Fall

Reefers

$3.50, Worth $5.00.

25 per cent. given off on all

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

ON HAND.

Dress Goods, Bargains.

50c Storm and Surah Serge only 39c a yard.

3,000 yards of New Style and Novelty

Fall Dress Goods,

40 to 50 inches wide, to be sold at only 39c a yard.

100 other bargains in

Wool Dress Goods.

Mourning Dress Goods.

HENRIETTAS,
CASHMERES,
ALBATROSSES

and fancy wares, all below cost prior to removal.

Look at our line of 25c

SILK LACES,

In Black and Cream, worth 50 cents per yard.

Don't miss the sale, only three weeks more.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 116 Market St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

sep 8 tf

Smoke Liberty Bell Cigar.

THE LEADING FIVE CENT CIGAR

IN THE CITY.

50,000 Cigars All Grades.

Large Stock Tobacco

AT LOW FIGURES.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 1 tf 12 Market St.

Mullets, Mullets.

JUST IN LARGE CONSIGNMENT NEW catch Mullets. Also Flours, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Baking Powders, &c. Specialties—Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Smoked Herrings, &c. Prices cheerfully given.

B. F. KEITH,

aug 30 tf 130 North Front street.

CASH.

If You Have the Cash

GO TO

Gordon's

SALE OF

DryGoods

Which time has been extended to

15th of September.

In order to get rid of what is left of last week's sale I offer them at much less than what they were advertised at. Come and see for your self.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.

I have now over 500 samples to look over in the way of Gentlemen's Suitings.

Pants to order from $3 and up.

Suits to order from $12 and up.

sep 8 tf

Schools and Colleges.

122 and 124 W. Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, September 19th. 33d year.

jy 20 2m* MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal. sa we

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA,

Charlottesville, Va.

Elective courses leading to the B. S degree in Civil, Mining, or Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry, Natural History, and so on. Well equipped laboratories of Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry and Biology; Astronomical Observatory, Natural History Museum. For catalogues, address

WM. M. THORNTON, LL. D., Chairman.

aug 20 13t tu th sa

Cape Fear Academy.

23RD SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 16th.

Full course for Business or College. Capable and proficient male teachers. Certificates of school admits pupils to N. C. University. For catalogue &c., apply to W. CATLETT,

sep 1 1m 120 N. Fifth St.

PEACE Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Board, tuition, one music and two hours practice for $275 a year.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

je 23 3m

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo,
Spinal Affections, Neuralgia,
Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel,
Diabetes, Kidney Affections,
Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia,
Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

my 23 tf

For Lady Bicyclers.

We have just received a handsome lot of

Canvas Leggings

In Pearl and Tan colors for Ladies.

Something New

and what every lady who has a Bicycle should have.

Price 75 Cents.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

aug 25 tf

NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY } Superior Court.

Ida S. Roberts vs. Al Roberts.

This is an action brought by the plaintiff in the above entitled cause against the defendant above named for divorce, on the ground of abandonment and separation by the defendant, under an act of the General Assembly, ratified on the 13th day of March A. D., 1895, it being made to appear that the defendant, Al Roberts, is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina and cannot after due dilligence be found in this State. These are therefore to command said defendant to appear at the September term of the Superior Court, to be held for the county of New Hanover on the third Monday after the first Monday in September A. D., 1895, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or judgment will be granted according to the prayer of the complaint.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office this 9th day of August A. D., 1895.

JNO. D. TAYLOR, Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County.

aug 10 6w sat